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WILL OF GEORGE WASHINGTON IS FINE EXAMPLE

Senate Orders the Last Testament of the Immortal Patriot Printed as a Public Document

ITS FEATURES REVEAL THE GREAT CHARACTER

Gave \$4,000 to Education and Was Known as the Friend of National University Idea

(By Victor Elliott.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—In a short time persons who may be interested can send to their congressman for a copy of the reprinted will of George Washington, the first president of the United States. Just before the extra session of congress adjourned, Senator Heyburn of Idaho was passing down Pennsylvania avenue and in a book store found a small volume containing this last will and testament.

This ancient document interested the senator, so that he asked permission of the senate to have it reprinted as a public document, and the permission was readily granted.

The will shows probably more clearly than any other of his writings, the character, firmness and the fairness of the patriot who aided in organizing the government under which Americans now live and thrive.

The title of this volume is "The Last Will and Testament of George Washington of Mount Vernon." The original of it is kept at Fairfax county courthouse, near Washington, where General Washington himself carried it and ordered it placed on record. The original, now yellow with age, is guarded closely by the county officials. It is kept in a steel fireproof safe, but when visitors call at the court house it is taken out and shown to them. Only recently President Taft made a pilgrimage to this historic spot to view the will.

Wrote It Himself

The will was written by General Washington himself, at Mount Vernon, on July 9, 1796. It was presented to the probate court at Fairfax county house on January 29, 1800, more than six months after General Washington had completed it. There are forty-two pages of the will, including the notes and explanations which the first president wrote to make the terms of the document more clear.

In the beginning of the document the author stipulated that all his debts be paid. "All of my debts, of which there are but few," he says, "and none of any magnitude, are to be punctually and speedily paid."

The will begins as follows: "To my dearly beloved wife, Martha Washington, I give and bequeath the use, profit and benefit of my whole estate, real and personal, for the term of her natural life, except such part thereof as are especially disposed of hereafter."

Following this General Washington indicates his desire that his slaves should be freed. He says on this subject: "Upon the decease of my wife, it is my will and desire, that all the slaves which I hold in my own right shall be given their freedom. To emancipate them during her life would, though earnestly wished by me, be attended by such insuperable difficulties on account of their intermixture by marriage with down negroes, as to excite the most painful sensations, if not disagreeable consequences, from the latter, while both descriptions are in the occupancy of the same proprietor, it not being in my power under the tenure by which down negroes are held to manumit them."

"And whereas, among those who will receive freedom, according to this devise, there may be some whom from old age or bodily infirmities, and others who on account of their infancy, that will be unable to support themselves, it is my will and desire that all who come under the first and second descriptions shall be comfortably clothed and fed by my heirs while they live, and that such of the latter description as have no parents living, or if living are unable to provide for them, shall be bound by the court upon their arrival at the age of 21 years, and in cases where no record can be produced whereby their ages can be ascertained, the judgment of the court upon its own view of the subject shall be adequate and final."

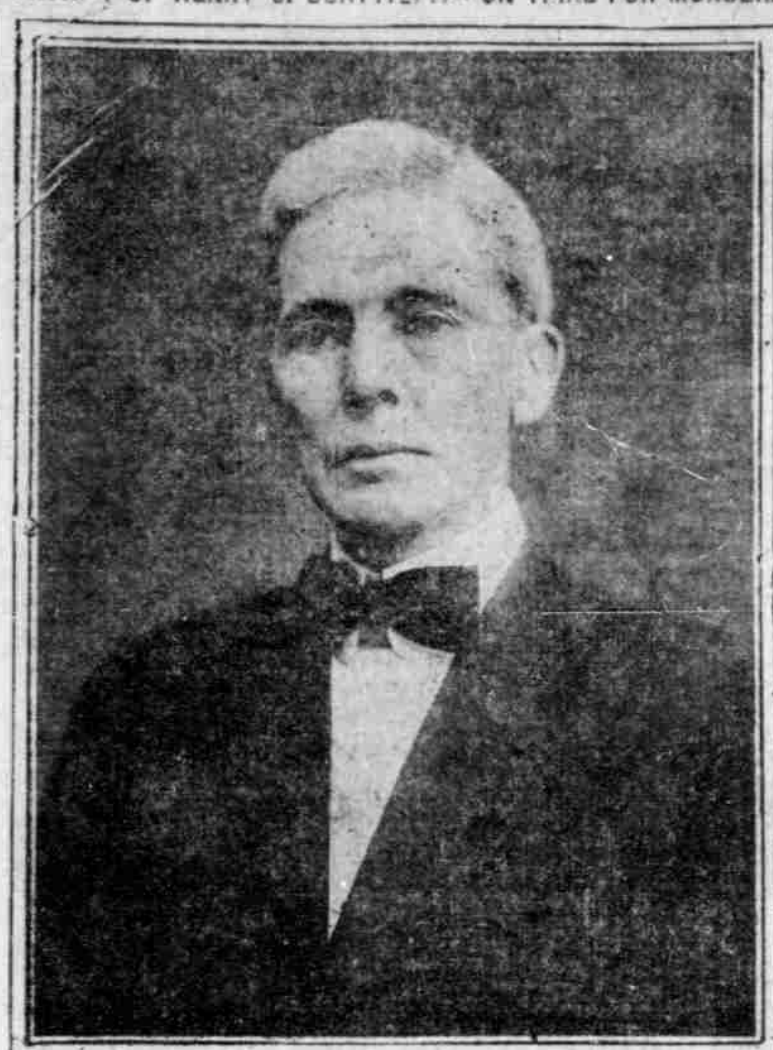
\$4000 for Free School

There are many other interesting features in this will. For instance General Washington bequeathed \$4000, a large sum at that time, toward the endowment of a free school establishment as an annex to the Alexandria, Va. academy.

General Washington foresaw the value of inland waterways, and advocated the extension of navigation up the James river from tidewater to the mountains. Virginia presented her favorite son with 100 shares in the company which was to develop the James river, and fifty shares in the company which was to develop the Potomac river. They were given as tokens

(Continued on Page 6.)

FATHER OF HENRY C. BEATTIE JR. ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.



HENRY CLAY BEATTIE, SR.

SEVEN DROWN IN MICHIGAN

Leading Public Officers of Toledo, Ohio, Meet Death After a Collision With Heavy Barge

BODIES NOT RECOVERED

TOLEDO, Sept. 2.—Preparations for celebration of Labor Day in this city were halted today while citizens laid aid in search for the bodies of city officials and employees, who were drowned early today when their launch was sunk by being rammed by the barge Philip in Lake Michigan. Only one of the eight persons aboard escaped. The drowned were: Harry Batch, councilman; James Wister, superintendent of waterworks; Thos. Purcell, master mechanic of the waterworks; Fred Shane, secretary to the director of public service; Wm. Blatt, waterworks inspector; Wm. Carroll, bookkeeper of the waterworks; Rudolph Yunker, one man, Michael Mayer, engineer of the launch, was saved. The men left Kelley's Island to fish until Monday night. The barge struck the launch amidships and cut it in two. The water was rough and no one grabbed life preservers excepting Mayer, who thus kept afloat until picked up by the crew of the barge.

It seems the barge, which was bound in, signalled to pass on the port side, but suddenly the launch veered in the direct channel of the path of the coal laden vessel, and was struck with great force. Up to midnight none of the bodies had been recovered.

AERONAUT FALLS IN LAKE AND PERISHES

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 2.—After making a balloon ascension at Lakewood Park, a pleasure resort, and making a fireworks display from the basket beneath while high in the air, H. C. Brown, daring young aeronaut of Michigan, fell with the parachute into a lake of shallow water, and was drowned before the eyes of thousands. It was impossible to reach him in time to be of any assistance.

Beachy Flirts With Death.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—During a tricky wind today, which made the other aviators remain in their hangars, Lincoln Beachy arose in his Curtiss biplane, raced fifteen miles to Blue Hill observatory and return, circled the field, then flew off to Boston Light course, thirty-three miles, and came back an easy winner of both events, as he had no opposition, during the Boston-Harvard aero meet today.

This makes \$2900 prize money Beachy has won at the meet. He left tonight for Wheeling to fill an engagement. The bomb dropping contest was won this morning by Harry Atwood, Beachy second. Joseph A. Cummings of East Boston, fell 150 feet into Dorchester Bay and was badly hurt, but not serious.

BINFORD GIRL MAY TESTIFY

This Week Is Expected to Prove of Intense Interest in the Trial of Beattie

HE GOES ON STAND MONDAY

CHESTERFIELD COURTHOUSE, Sept. 2.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., who is now undergoing trial for alleged murder of his young wife in Midlothian Pike, late in July while on a motor trip, and was expected today to take the stand in his own defense, will not testify until Monday, when the case of the defense will rest. Postponement of the Beattie testimony was occasioned by the desire of counsel of the accused to the alleged robber seen on the Pike and the letter also as to relations between Beattie and Beulah Binford. As the result of a clash between counsel, the state said it intended, next week, if Beattie took the stand and stuck to the story as told the coroner, the girl would be put on the stand to controvert many statements he has made. Besides the girl, they also intend to confront the accused with his two cousins, Paul and Henry. This is expected to be the climax of the trial.

The defense asked the court to remand Beattie to the Richmond jail over Sunday, as there are better arrangements there than at Chesterfield for a conference, but the court denied the request, saying the people of Richmond objected to Beattie's presence there.

Seek Another Conference
CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A letter of request for another conference, sent by the officials of the federated shopmen to the Illinois Central management, was not answered today. The letter stated that a reply was desired by Tuesday morning. The union officials say they have complied with the technicality requiring thirty days' notice of termination of the existing contract with the road. They maintain, however, that should president Markham ignore their request for another conference they will not consider themselves bound to wait till the end of September to take whatever action is decided on.

As the road flatly refused to deal with the Federation, the matter of reaching a settlement of the question rests entirely with the international unions. After a conference with the union heads today, it was stated that no action will be taken until Tuesday. Even if Markham again refuses to receive them, it is believed that the union men here will wait until the final action until they hear definitely the reply of Kruttschnitt to the union men now in San Francisco.

STEAMER FRANCISCO REPORTED FOUNDERED
MANILA, Sept. 2.—The steamer Francisco founded today on the north coast of the island of Negros and thirteen of her passengers and four members of the crew are missing.

BOYS SAVE WOMEN IN FIRE
NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Two hundred boys, members of the volunteer fire department of Randall's Island, where the city has a reformatory school and other corrective institutions, fought a fire early today that imperiled the lives of 125 women employed in the laundry building and subdued it after a two hours' struggle.

STRIKE ACTION PUT OFF UNTIL THE WEEK END

Shopmen Heads Issue a Statement in Reply to Position of Espee Toward the Demands

ADVISORY BOARD IN SESSION NEXT FRIDAY

Hope of Averting Strike Not Yet Abandoned By Agents of the Shopmen in Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—All action towards calling a strike on the Harriman lines, as the result of the refusal of the management to concede recognition to the federation of shopmen, is deferred until next Friday, and representatives of the shop craft will hold a conference with Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president of the Harriman system, yesterday, say they hope a strike may be averted. A meeting of the advisory board of the federation of shopmen is called to meet in this city Friday next. The board comprises thirty-five members, representing every craft of shop men on the system. The arrival of the full advisory board, the five international presidents who are now here will take no action. They will scatter and attend various labor day celebrations throughout the state, not to return here until Friday morning. The five presidents issued a statement today, defining their position, and which is taken as an answer to that issued by Kruttschnitt some days ago.

The statement takes up the nine demands presented to Kruttschnitt, and also deals with his attitude toward them. It maintains that the federation plan now works on fourteen other systems, as much under government control, and as much responsible to the public as is the Southern Pacific, or the whole Harriman system.

The Statement

"We have the federated crafts in fourteen different systems at the present time, and find no friction whatever with the management of these systems. We speak especially of the Southern railway and its allied lines, known as the Pinley group. The manager of the Harriman lines held great stress upon his duties to the government and the public and would lead one to believe that the federation would handicap the officials in fulfilling their duties. We have heard no complaint of this sort on other roads with which we have done business during the past four years. The government has not interfered with any of them. The working plan is so good the management has reported the saving to them under the federation plan as marvellous, besides bringing great economy with the employees. We cannot see why the Harriman system opposes the system which would give them vastly less trouble and bring about better discipline of employees."

Must Protect Members
Regarding Kruttschnitt's contention that the plan would limit apprentice boys, the statement says: "The same agreement has been in effect in the Southern Pacific system for years. As to the personal and physical record, the statement says this is one way the roads have of driving men to the poor house, and asserts that blacklisting is still prevalent, and they intend to protect their members against such a discharge and personal revenge. The whole intent of the federation is summed up thus: "No one who has watched the history of large corporations can but recognize that if labor does not protect itself it will have but a small share of the product. The federation of crafts is one only solution we have found to cope with the federation of corporations."

The statement is signed by all the five international presidents.

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LYDD GEORGE IS DENOUNCED

London Standard Makes Bitter Attack on the Great English Leader, Calling Him a Demagogue

CONSUMED BY HIS VANITY

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The evidence which has so far been heard before the special commission of inquiry appointed as a result of the recent railway strike shows at least one thing clearly, namely, that the scheme of conciliation boards inaugurated by Mr. Lloyd-George in 1907 proved in its working satisfactory neither to the employers nor to the employed. Their machinery was cumbersome and costly, the men's society alone having paid \$150,000 for the privilege of arbitration which the men declare to have been ineffective. So far as the companies were concerned, also it appears that their agreement to the conciliation boards plan was obtained only by thinly veiled menaces.

All this is made the text of a slashing onslaught on Mr. Lloyd-George in this morning's Standard, which declares that the country's substantial interests are paying a huge price for the love of the chancellor of the exchequer for playing many parts to the gallery. The Standard says:

"The railway settlement of 1907 on which he climbed to high office proves on acquaintance a sorry piece of work. The famous budget when introduced appalled the people by its confusion almost as much as by its violence. The old age pensions are a monument to Mr. Lloyd-George's genius for inaccurate computation. The insurance bill was a chaotic project betraying a far from complete grasp of the question, and it is still doubtful whether its merits will finally outweigh its defects."

"All that Mr. Lloyd-George puts his hand to betrays the weakness of ambitious mediocrity. He sincerely wants to do great things, but lacks the genius of a great constructive statesman and the judgment of a solid commonplace administrator. The myth that Mr. Lloyd-George's more obvious weaknesses are redeemed by high qualities of statesmanship has been industriously propagated, and the generosity of his opponents has given that fiction more credit than it would have gained on its merits; but a study of his actual achievements will show that there is essentially no unity in his career. His seemingly extensive repertoire may be condensed into two main characters, a demagogue on the platform and an empiric in the cabinet."

In this connection it is interesting to compare two speeches that were delivered yesterday. In one Mr. Lloyd-George, in opening a Baptist church in Wales, said a great wave of impatience with economic conditions prevailed, and it was imperative that the churches should immediately undertake the task of improving the material conditions of the people.

In the other address, Father Bernard Vaughan, speaking in Scotland, said England had been invaded by syndicalism, and he thought it ought to meet in this country with the same firm handling that it met with in France from M. Briand. In France syndicalism had paralyzed the industrial life of the country, and during its short reign of terror had cost France \$60,000,000.

Syndicalism in England, which was a euphemistic name for trade union tyranny, had for its objective, Father Vaughan said, the triumph of what Mr. Keir Hardie called the "revolutionary spirit of anarchy." How long, asked Father Vaughan, were law-abiding citizens to be exposed to the bursters of irresponsible strike agitators. Even the German socialists had set themselves against syndicalism, which, if tolerated, would mean the disruption of the empire. It was high time for England to pass such legislation as would prevent a repetition of those displays of anarchy and reigns of terror which had so recently menaced the life itself of the nation.

Syndicalism, said Father Vaughan, should receive short shrift. Grievances there were in plenty, but lawlessness and anarchy were no remedy. Penury was not cured by starvation.

MARK TWAIN'S OLD HOME PRESENTED TO HANNIBAL
HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 2.—The boyhood home of Mark Twain on High street, built by his father, John M. Clemens, in 1839, was bought today by George A. Mahan, a wealthy attorney, and his wife and was given by them to the city of Hannibal that it might be preserved.

MEXICAN FUGITIVE HELD
BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—Charged with being a fugitive from justice in Mexico, George T. Robbins was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Hayes today, and was held without bail until officials confer with the Mexican embassy. It is alleged Robbins stole \$1000 in Mexico and fled.

GIRL ROBBED OF TREASURES
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Sept. 2.—Revenge by playmates is believed to have been the motive that prompted some one to break into the home of Claude Weaver, an attorney, and cut off the locks of Barbara, his 15-year-old daughter, as she lay asleep.

LABOR DAY FUN TO PLEASE ALL

From Early Morning Until the Last Event at Night All Will Be Entertained

DRILLING IN AFTERNOON

TODAY'S PROGRAM

- 7 a. m.—Rifle match, Sixth cavalry vs. Bisbee Rifle club.
- 11 a. m.—100 yard dash.
- 5 p. m.—Tug of war in Brewery gulch.
- 2 p. m.—Ball game between Troopers and All-Stars.
- 1 p. m.—Drilling contests at postoffice plaza.
- 10 p. m.—Wrestling match at Orpheum, Minnie vs. Dorris.

The observance of Labor Day in Bisbee and the Warren district will begin this morning at 7 o'clock on the rifle range of the country club, where the crack team of the Sixth United States cavalry will shoot against the Bisbee team at 200, 600 and 1000 yards. This will probably be the final match between the two teams, as it is understood the Sixth cavalry will soon be returned to their post at Des Moines, Iowa. The team that will represent Bisbee will be about the same as that which was a member of the Pacific Coast rifle league until recently and which missed the championship of the Pacific coast by only one match.

The drilling matches will not be pulled off this morning, as was announced in yesterday's paper. Instead it will be held in the afternoon, beginning about 1 o'clock. The time of holding the matches was changed on account of the conflict that would arise between the matches and morning church services. It is believed that the matches will consume about four hours.

The ball game between the Bisbee All-Stars and the Sixth Cavalry team will be a feature of the afternoon program, the game beginning at 2 o'clock.

The tug-of-war will begin at 5 o'clock and will be pulled off in Brewery gulch. Two teams have entered for this event, the Oliver team and the Irish Mag team. Both teams have their backers and a number of bets have been placed on the result. The prize to the winning team will be \$200.

The first prize in the three-handed drilling contest will be \$200; second prize \$150. In the single-handed contest the first prize will be \$100 and the second prize \$50.

The two local bands will play throughout the day, except between the hours of morning church services, and the day's program will end with the Dorris-Minnie wrestling match at 10 o'clock this evening at the Orpheum theater.

Unless more candidates come forward for the 100-yard dash it will be called off and the money set aside for this event, \$50, may be turned into the drilling prize fund. Oliver Brown asked yesterday that it be stated positively that he will not enter the 100-yard dash. Because he has been keeping in training and practice some of the amateurs feared that he still intended running in the race.

Capt. H. B. Myers of the Sixth cavalry, and H. D. McVey are going to settle a long standing difference as to who is the best trap shot in Arizona. Capt. Myers is noted as being one of the best shots in the army, and will contest the honors with McVey this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The match will be pulled off at the Country club trap grounds. Other Bisbee shot gun men will compete in this event, and try to carry off the honors should McVey fall down.

HOW LONG DO THE NEW OFFICIALS SERVE?

Conflict in Arizona Organic Law Over Terms Proves a Puzzle

PHOENIX, Sept. 2.—Seemingly conflict between provisions of the Arizona constitution has developed the interesting question of whether the first state officer of Arizona will be elected for one or three year terms.

One section states positively that the terms expire the first Monday in 1912. Another says the election is to be held the "first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, of the first even numbered year in which Arizona is admitted," and biennially thereafter.

When the constitution was drawn it was expected Arizona would be admitted this year, so that new officers would be elected again in 1912, but it now seems impossible to secure final admission before January next. The officers then installed seemingly are to serve through 1914, the next succeeding even year.

THE WEATHER

ARIZONA—Fair west, local showers east Sunday. Monday fair.

SUAREZ NAMED RUNNING MATE ON THE TICKET

Madero Not the Popular Idol He Was Few Hours Ago, and Reyes Regarded Stronger

MADERO EXPECTS TO WIN IN THE NORTH

Starts His Campaign Today, When He Begins Tour of South Among Reyes' Friends

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 2.—Jose Pino Suarez, governor of the state of Yucatan, was tonight nominated for vice president of Mexico on the ticket with Madero, over Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, the vote being 876 to 469. Many delegates did not vote on the last ballot, while many others cast blank ballots, these being counted to the credit of the man with the majority. The nomination of Suarez followed the refusal of the minority to cast their ballots for either Suarez or Gomez, and the calling before the convention of Madero to defend his relations from Gomez. The head of the ticket was subjected to a grilling by the delegates, but frankly expressing his disapproval of Dr. Gomez he adroitly turned the tables on the dissatisfied element by putting them on record to support the winning candidate, whoever he might be.

Madero Loses Favor.

Only the most ardent supporters of Madero now consider his nomination synonymous to election. The popular idol of perhaps seventy-five per cent of Mexicans at the time of the removal of Diaz, his election has been unquestioned. Now no one attempts to deny that he has lost much of his popular influence, and that General Bernardino Reyes is a formidable rival. The actual fight for presidential votes will begin tomorrow, when the nominee of the progressives leaves for a long tour throughout the south, beginning at Puebla. He will not make many speeches of a set character, due probably to the fact that his oratory is not of the highest eloquence. But Madero is obtaining a lot of votes yet disappointed the crowd when it yelled for his appearance. He plans to return to the capital in ample time to attack the stronghold of Reyes. Partisans of Madero regard Chihuahua, Sonora and Sinaloa safe, while Nueve Leon and Tamaulipas are doubtful.

Reyes Strong in South

Madero insists he will have a large majority in Nueve Leon, where Reyes was governor for many years. It is regarded that probably Madero's estimate of the Reyes strength in the north is correct and that the latter's heaviest vote will come from the south. This may account for Madero's first incursion into that district. Gomez and one or two others still insist they will be candidates for the presidency, but up to the present it seems likely that Madero and Reyes will be the two leading candidates. Reyes has no party backing, but in order that his candidacy be conducted in proper form, a convention of Reyesistas is called for September 10 when his running mate will be selected. For some time past his entire time untrammelled to the campaign, Reyes has petitioned the war department to be placed on the retired list. It is almost certain the campaign will be conducted with economy, as neither side has any money to speak of for expenses. Most of the workers will carry on the campaign in their districts at their own expense.

WILL NOT PERMIT PAULINE ON THE STAGE

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 1.—Pauline Wayne, the White House cow, has an offer to go on the stage. It came to her in a telegram to President Taft, her guardian, from some one connected with a company that opens a rural play in Minnesota next month. Pauline is wanted for a heavy animal part and the telegrams promised that great care would be taken of her.

CELEBRATED NATURALIST DEAD IN GREELEY

GREELEY, Colo., Sept. 2.—John Levy, one of the founders of Greeley, and said to have been the first man to respond to Horace Greeley's appeal to found a community to be governed on prohibition principles, died here today, aged 80. Mr. Levy was a naturalist of repute. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, May 30, 1831, was educated in English universities and came to New York as a young man.

MATE IS DROWNED

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. 2.—Word was received here that the second mate of the lumber schooner Comet, stranded on the coast of San Miguel island, was drowned yesterday while swimming to the wreck from the crew's camp ashore. His name is unknown here.

MALCHI HOGAN DIES.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 2.—Malchi Hogan, the well known sporting man and prize fight referee, died tonight of tuberculosis.